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Therapy-Related Myeloid Neoplasms

Essay

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ITRODUCTION AND AIM THE OF WORK



الملخص العربي

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم"

سورة البقرة, أية (32)

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Review of literature

REFERENCES

CHAPTERI

Classification &incidence of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms

CHAPTER II

Etiology & pathogenesis of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms

CHAPTER III

Management of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms

Abstract:

Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms (t-MN) is the term proposed by the 2008 W.H.O classification to cover the spectrum of malignant disorders previously described as therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome(t-MDS) or therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia (t-AML) which occur as a late complication following cytotoxic therapy by alkylating agents,topoisomerase-II inhibitors &immunosuppressants. Eight genetic pathways are involved in the pathogenesis leading to chromosomal deletion,gain or translocation. It is generally a fatal disease with poor survival. Allogenic haemopoeitic cell transplantation is the most likely treatment.

Table of contents

Item	Page
❖ List of Abbreviations	i
❖ List of Figures	vii
❖ List of Tables	viii
❖ Introduction & Aim of the work	1
* Review of literature	
Chapter I:classification & incidence of t-MN:	
Introduction	5
Acute myeloid leukemia and related precursor neoplasms	7
Significant changes in the diagnosis and classification of	17
AML and related precursor neoplasms	
Epidemiology of t-MDS/AML	20
Risk of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome/acute	29
leukemia following high-dose therapy and autologous	
bone marrow transplantation for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	
Methotrexate/6-mercaptopurine maintenance therapy	31
influences the risk of a second malignant neoplasm after	
childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia	
The NQO1 C609T polymorphism is associated with risk of	33
secondary malignant neoplasms after treatment for	
childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia	
	1

Risk Factors for Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndrome	36
After Breast Cancer	
Secondary malignancies after therapy of indolent non-	40
Hodgkin's lymphoma	40
AML in recipients of transplants	44
Chapter II:Etiology & pathogenesis of t-MN:	
Introduction	47
Genetic Pathways in t-MDS and t-AML	50
Predisposing factors of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms	53
Tumor Suppressors and Oncogenes	69
Etiological factors of t-MN	
I-Alkylating agents	76
1 This facing agonts	70
II-Topoisomerase II inhibitors	89
III-Immunosuppressants	103
IV-Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor	123
V-High dose chemotherapy & autologus bone marrow	125
transplantation	
• Chapter III:Management of t-MN:	
Diagnosis of therapy-related myeloid leukemia	132
Prognosis of therapy-related myeloid leukemia	144
Treatment of therapy-related myeloid leukemia	150